





# CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, MAY 20, 1893.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

F. C. DARR—Merchants' Exchange.  
S. E. KELLOGG—225 Pine Street.

## WE TRUST NOT.

A gentleman of benevolent intentions recently addressed the Whittier boys that the speaker could conceive. Day by day we have presented to our children the proposition that it was fully as honorable and as creditable to be a first-class carpenter or electrician as it was to be a lawyer or a physician.

The whole tendency of the educational system of the United States to-day is to enable the professional man and make the mechanic appear ignoble.

You are smart enough to make a lawyer. "You are brainy enough to make a doctor." "You have the intellect of a clergyman," is the way people speak to boys nowadays when they wish to flatter.

Every man who reads these lines in The Whittier was to begin immediately and embrace every opportunity to urge boys to become mechanics, farmers and gardeners there would be a great revolution right here in California.

Let us endeavor to forever eradicate this false idea of the superiority of professional men over intelligent, educated farmers, gardeners and mechanics.—The Whittier.

There is much sense in the above, which was undoubtedly written by Dr. Lindley, the worthy Superintendent of the Whittier State School, where The Whittier is published by its inmates. We are having too many doctors and lawyers thrust upon the State. While both professions contain hundreds of honorable, conscientious practitioners, the majority are sybarites and quacks. And Dr. Lindley is cognizant of the fact.

## MUST HAVE.

The United States Supreme Court has rendered its decision in the McPhail and Vincent murder cases, which the irrepressible Carroll Cook took up to that tribunal in his efforts to save the necks of those murderers, who should have been hung at least a year ago. The Court virtually decided that it cannot interfere with the decision of California Courts in their interpretation of California laws. It is to be hoped this decision will put a stop to appeals to the United States Supreme Court in behalf of red-handed murderers. Were it not for such lawyers as Carroll Cook, who care little for justice to the people when there is a fee in sight, there would not be such urgent calls for the intervention of Judge Lynch in murder cases, as there would be more chances in favor of justice being meted out to malefactors by due course of law.

## MAKE A RECORD.

Now that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Gentry Act is constitutional and the law of the land, the people will be anxious to see what the Administration will do in the matter of its enforcement. The Democratic party has been posing as the only true friend of the workman and mechanic, and during political campaigns its speakers, and press have been loud-mouthed in their denunciation of the Republican party as being in favor of the Chinese. Two of the three dissenting Judges of the Supreme Court, Field and Fuller, are Democrats, and now the law is in the hands of a Democratic President and Congress to carry out its provisions. Congress will be appealed to, to modify it in favor of the Chinese. It is to be seen what it will do in the premises. The workmen of the country will watch proceedings in this connection with great interest. The dominant party must make its records now on the Chinese question, or ever after hold its peace.

Rev. Baldwin, for 22 years a missionary in China, who is now in New York, says China will drive out of that country all the American missionaries if the Gentry Act is enforced. It will be a good thing for them to do. Those missionaries can find enough to do right at their own doors at home, without going to foreign countries to spend money wrong from the poor church people of America, and much of which is begged from little children who attend Sunday school and are told to bring their little savings every Sunday to buy red flannel shirts for the heathen.

The Western Passenger Association has decided that clergymen cannot travel on half fare under the special World's Fair rates.

On the 1st of June 180 Oregon merchants will arrive in San Francisco with a view of encouraging better trade relations with San Francisco merchants.

The President has appointed Commissioner Blount Minister to the Sandwich Islands, vice Stevens.

The Grand Army of the Republic has not abandoned the Grant cottage at Mount McGregor.

Preparations are being made for the centennial celebration in the Fall of the laying of the cornerstone of the National Capitol.

## TOO SOON.

It is to be regretted that the members of the California Press Association selected so early a date to visit the World's Fair.—May was selected because the National Press Association was to hold its session at that time. The meeting of that body is nothing to the members of our Association, as only a few accredited delegates from California can take part in its proceedings; and again, if they could, they do not want to spend their limited time attending meetings of hours duration, when they require every minute of their stay to see the exhibition from their own proud State, which was going to eclipse the world in its grand exhibit, which is, in fact, according to California accounts, badly eclipsed by many of the Eastern States in their show of fruits and wines. Even the California building is not yet finished. The people of this State have been extremely liberal in their appropriation of public funds to make a fine and extremely creditable exhibit, but the money has been squandered in some way, how, time may divulge. All correspondence from Chicago unite in condemning the California management and pronounce the State exhibit a lamentable failure at the time it should have been a creditable one. There has been too lavish an outlay on outside affairs which have been of no benefit to the State. Thousands of dollars were thrown away in the publication of a magazine in San Francisco; in paying useless salaries of the Commission, and a thousand other ways that did not help the cause in any particular. Californians who have rushed to Chicago so early are getting new from the Fair as quickly as possible, being ashamed to be known as coming from a State with such a beggarly exhibit after so much bluster and brag, and they tell their brethren and sisters of the Pacific Coast not to go to the Fair until about September—if they want to see anything in the California exhibit.

## THEY MUST GO.

The Supreme Court of the United States has put at rest the question as to the legality of the Gentry Act. On Monday Justice Gray rendered a decision, sustaining the constitutionality of the Gentry law, which provided for the registration of all Chinamen in the country. Justice Brewer, Field and Fuller dissented, and Harlan was absent. Field objects to the deportation of the Chinese, and characterized it as a brutal, inhuman, etc. Brewer had previously expressed his opinion of the law before it came before the Court and he had no business to sit on the Bench when the case was before it. He was born in Asia of missionary parents and it is not to be wondered at that he favors the Chinese. The decision, a rehearing having been denied, will affect about 60,000 or 80,000 Chinamen who are not merchants and did not register. The Six Companies, which advised the Chinamen not to register, will now receive the curses of their unfortunate countrymen.—Now the question is, how are we to deport the heathen, as there is no money appropriated for the purpose, and it is estimated it will cost from \$5,000,000 upwards to do it?

The new Casard Steamer Campana made the quickest trip on record from New York to Queenstown, arriving at the latter place on the morning of the 12th in 5 days, 17 hours and 42 minutes, beating the record some two hours and 17 minutes. She beat the American liner Paris, one of the crack steamers, which sailed several hours ahead of the Campana.

## NEW TO-DAY.

### ROUND TRIP—\$5 00.

## BRIDGEPORT AND BODIE STAGE LINE.

Carrying the Mail and Express. Connecting with the HAWTHORNE Stage.

Leaves Bridgeport every morning, except Sunday, at SIX o'clock—returning in the afternoon, connecting with the ANTELOPE STAGE LINE for CARSON on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, ETC., taken to Bodie at reasonable rates. WILLIAM H. ADAIR, Proprietor.

### Teachers' Examination.

Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal., May 1, 1893.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE County Board of Education of Mono County will be held on

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1893.

at Bridgeport. Applicants for Teachers' Certificates or Diplomas will please file their intentions with the School Superintendent, and Secretary of the Board.

The following are the studies required for a Primary Grade Certificate:

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Composition, United States History, Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Methods of Teaching, School Law, Industrial Drawing, Physiology, Sanitation, Civil Government, Elementary Bookkeeping, Vocal Music.

The additional branches required for Grammar Grade Certificates are as follows:

Philosophy, Algebra, English Literature.

CORNELIA RICHARDS, Superintendent of Schools.

## French Fragments.

The French people are noted for their frugality and their systematic saving of money. It was from the remarkable accumulations of the masses of the citizens chiefly that the French government derived the means to pay off the enormous German war indemnity and that the great sums squandered on the Panama canal were taken. Although the savings of the French are very great, they do not compare in proportion to the population with those of the people of Massachusetts. France has enjoyed a condition of peace and prosperity since the year 1871, yet the sums deposited in the savings banks, municipal and national in 1891, amounted to only \$720,000,000. In Massachusetts, in 1892, the amount deposited in savings banks was \$238,544,070, while there was \$14,620,275 additional held by cooperative banks. The population of France is between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000, while that of Massachusetts is only about 2,300,000. These figures present a very striking contrast to the prosperity of the two countries.

## Continued.

An exchange says that an excursion steamer which plies back and forth between Boston and Nantasket Beach was lying at the wharf when a funny little man, short of breath, came on board over the gang-plank.

Probably he wished to secure a seat in the bow of the boat, but he was too much in haste to express himself clearly. He hurried up to one of the few passengers already on board, and said: "Can you tell me which end of this boat goes first?"

## MEDICAL.

### Malaria.

is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, inhaled into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla cures many severe cases of this distressing affliction.

### A Wonderful Medicine.

"For malaria I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It has kept my children well right through the summer, and we live in one of the worst places for malaria in Marysville. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for that all gone feeling, with great benefit." Mrs. B. F. Davis, Marysville, Cal.

### Break-Down Fever.

"My daughter Pearl was taken with dengue (or break-down fever) a few days ago, and my friends thought I would lose her. I had almost given up hope until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took four bottles in four months, and gained 15 pounds. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla for giving her back to me restored to health and strength." J. M. A. KING, Sherman, Texas.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

## LEGAL.

### SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Mono, State of California.

D. J. McPHAIL, Plaintiff.

MABEL McPHAIL, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County. C. I. HOOD & CO., Attorneys.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to

MABEL McPHAIL, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a Decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, and for the custody of the minor child, Mabel McPhail, (issue of said marriage), and will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons, and to which you are hereby referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, this 11th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. D. J. McPhail, Plaintiff, vs. Mabel McPhail, Defendant. Summons. Filed April 11th, 1893. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. C. I. HOOD & CO., Attorneys.

### SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Mono, State of California.

MARY ELIZABETH MILLER, Plaintiff.

BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County. W. O. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, and for the custody of the minor children of said marriage and for general relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons and to which you are hereby referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, this 2d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. Mary Elizabeth Miller, Plaintiff, vs. Ben. Huggins Miller, Defendant. Summons. Filed April 2d, 1893. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. W. O. Parker, Plaintiff's Attorney.

## LEGAL.

### Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono County, California, being One half (1/2) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

Also, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal Property, and one half (1/2) of the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 24th day of November, 1892, and to which a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. was added thereto, is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1893, the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893, and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1893, at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono County, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coins. Checks will be first accepted before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January 23, 1893.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### RA. CH. FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his valuable ranch—the "Willows." The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is also a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address D. M. WALTERS, 201 Bridgeport Mono County, California.

### W. A. R. LOOSE.

### ASSAYER AND

### METALLURGIST.

### BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

### CHARLES L. HAYES.

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

### AND

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

### BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

### FRANK P. WILLARD.

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

### BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Legislation a specialty. d7-3m

### WM. O. PARKER.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

### AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

### BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

### Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. jett-4f

### P. G. HUGHES.

### BLACKSMITH AND

### WAGON MAKER.

### BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

### HORSE AND OX SHOING.

### AND GENERAL JOBBING.

### R. A. LEALE.

### MANUFACTURER OF

### Sarsaparilla and Iron

### Ginger Ale.

### Soda Water

### Etc.

### BODIE, CAL.

### DR. JORDAN & CO'S

### GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

### 1051 Market St., San Francisco.

### (between 9th and 10th Sts.)

### Go and learn how wonderfully

### you are made and how to avoid

### sickness and disease. Museum

### enlarged with thousands of new

### objects. Admission 25 cts.

### Private Office, 211 Geary St. Diseases of

### men, structure, 1st of manhood, diseases of the

### skin and kidneys, quickly cured without the

### use of mercury. Treatments personally or by

### letter. Send for book.

### THIS PAPER.

## TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

### TICKETS

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### Eastern Cities

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### Southern Pacific

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### RENO.

### H. L. FIELD, AGENT.

SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. Field, parties can arrange to join the Semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

MICHAEL D. O'PAT, Gen. Traffic Manager, T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

### RAILROAD LANDS

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R., SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R., SAN FRANCISCO.

### \$10.

### FAST TIME

### AND

### CHEAP FARE.

### GELATT'S

### BRIDGEPORT

### LINE.

### Carrying the United States Mail.

### Leaves GENOA.

### (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON)

### MONDAYS,

### WEDNESDAYS,

### and FRIDAYS.

### Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,

### on above days, for

### TOPAZ, COLEVILLE

### and BRIDGEPORT.

### Leaves BRIDGEPORT

### at 6 A. M. on

### MONDAYS,

### WEDNESDAYS

### and FRIDAYS for

### Coleville, Topaz and

### Holbrooks.

### CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR

### Genoa and Carson.

### R. GELATT, Proprietor.

### \$10.

### EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL

### ROAD.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

### rates of tolls on the

### EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD



# CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, MAY 20, 1893.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Personal.

Harvey Boone came over from Bodie on Saturday evening last, and returned on Monday, accompanied by Prof. C. E. Heath.

Mrs. F. M. Richardson left on Wednesday's Antelope stage for Carson en route to Illinois to visit relatives and the Fair. Mr. Richardson took her to Fales' Springs on Tuesday to take the stage.

The Simmonson family has moved out to the ranch for the summer.

Frank Owens, of Antelope, was in town this week.

Mrs. Annie Eby, of Sweetwater, is at the Allen House.

Sheriff Hays went to Bodie yesterday on official business.

Mrs. Annie Parker arrived from Battle, Mon., last evening.

### FIRE MEETING.

The citizens of Bridgeport are requested to meet the Fire Trustees in the Superior Court room on Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock for consultation in regard to protecting the town from fire. Let everybody attend.

**HAS ARRIVED.**—The fire apparatus, consisting of a two-wheeled truck, with five ladders, from 12 to 30 feet in length, five hand hooks and poles, and one large hook with pole, chain, rope, etc., 6 buckets, 2 ladders, axes, etc., ordered by the Fire Trustees, arrived here on Thursday by Russell's team. The truck is quite ornamental, painted red and striped, with polished brass brackets for axes, etc. The ladders and hooks and poles are painted a light blue, and when on parade the affair will make quite an imposing appearance.

**A FIRE HOUSE.**—We are in receipt of a fine photograph of the residence of Capt. George L. Porter, formerly a well-known resident of Bridgeport and Bodie, and who did more to build up the original Bodie than any man in it in early days. He has now a beautiful home in Fresno city, where the Captain and his estimable wife are enjoying the remaining years of life surrounded by their children. Their old-time Mono friends will join us in wishing them many years of happiness in their beautiful new home which has come to them in their advanced years and when most welcome.

**HEAVY GALE.**—This week we had the heaviest gale of the year. A heavy wind set in from the southwest on Tuesday morning and continued all that day and night not letting up until Wednesday afternoon. It blew a gale all night Tuesday, making the night a tiresome and anxious one to the timid, particularly in houses that felt the force of the wind, causing them to rock and crack like a ship at sea. On Wednesday afternoon there came a lull with a light fall of snow. Thursday was a pleasant day, but yesterday was boisterous, and to-day we are having a sou'wester.

**A PRESENT.**—L. S. Combs, our late teacher, was, on Sunday evening last, at the Lavett House, presented with a solid gold fob by the scholars of the public school. Miss Mattie Hawke presented the token on behalf of the school, and Mr. Combs responded appropriately, after which songs were sung by the children and others and ice cream, cake and candies were served.

**FOURTH OF JULY.**—Our readers should bear in mind that the Fourth of July will soon be with us, and Bridgeporters should prepare to be with it. It is none to soon to decide whether the Day shall be celebrated here, as of old, or be allowed to pass unobserved. We suggest that a meeting of our citizens be held at the Court House on Monday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock.

**WILD.**—R. C. Hart has sold his mail stage, line, from Bridgeport to the Mountain House, via Antelope Valley, to Ed. White, who has been driving it ever since it was started. Our people will be glad it has fallen into his hands, as he is a careful driver, accommodating, and always makes good time.

**SCHOOL MONEY.**—Miss Cornelia Richards, County Superintendent, has apportioned \$1,114 45 to the following District School Funds: Bodie, \$450 00; Bridgeport, \$320 30; Benton, \$27 95; Antelope, \$54 10; South Antelope, \$39 28; North Antelope, \$63 78; Clinton, \$84 98; Lundy, \$23 40; Mono Lake, \$17 16.

**UNRAID FARE.**—William H. Adair, of the Bridgeport and Bodie stage line, has placed the round-trip fare to and from Bodie at \$5. This is cheap enough. He will also carry produce for our farmers, etc., at very low rates, and will act as a guide for Bodie or Bridgeport people.

**SUMMER.**—All the Mason Valley sheepmen have driven their flocks into this country for the summer business. It is thought that the good feed on the other side of the mountains will keep many bands from coming to Mono from the lower country.

**A DRO DRO.**—A. F. Bryant has this week completed his big ditch, to irrigate his lower field. The ditch runs east of his old one and nearer the foothills along the Bodie road, and it will carry a goodly amount of water.

## BENTON SCHOOL.

After a vacation of two months, on account of sickness among the children, we resumed work, April 17th.

One name that always appeared on our Roll of Honor, will be missed by all who read your paper. Lily King, only daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J. H. King died, after a brief illness, Feb. 30th.

Far be it from me to even attempt to describe the sorrow of that home where she was the idol. She was a favorite with every one. And oh, how we miss her at school. Of a bright, sunny disposition, she was always ready for cheerful earnest work, or hearty play. Every day, I seem to hear her call to some lagging in the school room at recess. "Don't stay in here. Come, let's have a game of ball." It was a favorite game with her. The children now sit ground quiet. They cannot seem to play any more, for the moving spirit is gone.

Our Roll of Honor is small this month, several having failed by one tardy mark.

Mary Wallerpo, Grace Torrey, Adolph McKeough, James Watterson, James Forrey.

Mrs. M. M. MCKENNA, Teacher.

Benton, May 11th, 1893.

**ALREADY.**—The Homer Index says that candidates for next Sheriff are already looming up, and Bro. Townsend says he can name the next Sheriff. The increased salary will no doubt bring more to the front for that office than we had last Fall, but it is a little too early to name the winning man. A man "can't most always tell" who will be the next Sheriff.

**PAY YOUR TAXES.**—Pay your second installment of taxes—if you have not. All property not paid on will be knocked down to the State and when the time for redemption is up the State gets a deed and then anybody can buy the property by paying the taxes, so don't take any chances of losing your property.

**FRIGHTS.**—Russell arrived from Carson on Thursday with freight and fire apparatus for this town, and yesterday Willie Butler came in with Nay's big team, loaded for Lundy, mostly.

**CHURCH FRIENDS.**—Standard Council, No. 191, O. C. F., of Bodie, have their anniversary ball on Monday evening, the 29th. They are always very social affairs. Thanks for a complimentary ticket.

**ORGANIZER.**—Our young men should at once meet and organize a Hook & Ladder Company to take charge of the truck and apparatus just arrived from San Francisco.

The Express failed to notice at the proper time the entrance upon its thirty-second year by the Bridgeport (Mono county) CHRONICLE-UNION. But as it is never too late to do a good deed, we do so now. The O. U. is one of our valued exchanges and is always personal as well as useful with pleasure. Its editorials are always pithy and to the point. Bro. Folger does not spare those of his own political faith who deserve hauling over the coals. We wish that both he and his paper may live to round out twice thirty two volumes—Winter Express.

**INTERESTS.**—We find the following in the Inyo Register of the 11th:

George Kinney, who has been in Mono for some time, was seen on our streets yesterday.

A. N. Kilpatrick arrived with his family Tuesday, from their former location in Sweetwater, Nev., and will hereafter make this their home.

Geo. T. Rives is here buying base ores for shipment to a smelter at Portland, Or. The ores go by water from San Francisco, the total freight per ton from this Valley through to Portland being but \$8.

The Inyo Independent has a dispatch from Los Angeles, that a contract has been let for a broad gauge rail road to Independence.

Gay F. Porter and wife arrived last Friday from El Paso, Tex. They are the guests of his father, Captain G. L. Porter. Mr. Porter is correspondent for the Examiner and editor of the Times of that place. He is taking a trip through California for his health.—Fresno Republican, 14th.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias held its annual session at Nevada City this week. One of its most important business matters to settle was, shall retail liquor dealers be admitted to membership in the Order?

The visiting foreign fleets have scattered. Over one hundred sailors deserted from the British men-of-war while in New York harbor.

It is proposed to bring about a reconciliation between the Emperor William and Bismarck.

John Daggett, ex-Lieutenant Governor, has been appointed Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint.

### BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

Between this and the other side of the broad Atlantic, in the shape of tourists, commercial travelers and mariners, agents "on the road," steamboat captains, ship's surgeons and "a sort of conditions" of travelers, emigrant and new settlers appreciate and testify to the prevalence and remedial properties of Bodie's Stomach Bitters in seasickness, nausea, malaria and rheumatic trouble, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. A strict and judicious use of this medicine, especially in the case of the traveler, is a safeguard and has been so regarded by the traveling public for over a third of a century. No form of malaria fever, from the saltwater of the Pacific and the broken bone fever of the Mississippi, or its milder types, can resist the curative action of this powerful purifier and restorer of health, a valuable boon to the traveler in health or liable to incur disease.

**SURVEY COMPLETED.**—Henry Ryan, ex-Surveyor of San Diego county, and who was Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles, Owens Valley and Utah Railroad survey from Independence to Mojave, has completed the work and reported in Los Angeles. The line of route is 165 miles and the country very favorable for railroad building. This much being determined and the Company fully incorporated, it is now only necessary to secure capital and build the road. Our people are much interested in the scheme and will be glad to see the work of railroad building commenced.—Inyo Index, 10th.

The failure of the State Investment and Insurance Company of California causes a loss to many Minnesota people. The company had forty-six agencies in the State, and last year wrote insurance there to the amount of \$1,408,443. It received \$30,148 in premiums and paid losses to the amount of \$17,759. Over half the premiums received were at St. Paul, Duluth and Minneapolis.

Count A. G. De Camargo of Cadiz, secretary of the Spanish Embassy at Washington, is one man who takes stock in the Chicago police force. A diamond cross, presented to him by Queen Regent, was stolen by his valet here. The chief was discovered and the cross returned to him by detectives in two hours. "Wonderful!" said the Count. "Nothing like it was ever known in Spain."

The Santa Clara Bank, at San Jose, has gone up the flames through the casualty of its Vice President and Cashier. The latter is dead, and the former is said to be very sick. If depositors would make it a business to take their money out of the bank, it might put a stop to the wholesale bank robberies now getting to be so common.

It has been discovered that the compiled laws of 1887 of South Dakota has never been enacted, and that as a consequence many amendments to the Divorce law passed by the last Legislature are invalid, consequently divorces can be procured, as usual, while the train is waiting for dinner, or after a 90-day residence.

Mr. Balam Davis informs us that he procured several tons of scorched barley, at a low figure, last Fall, and had fed it to his hogs and horses until they almost refused to eat raw barley. He thinks that baked or scorched barley produces flesh better than the raw material without so much loss.—Willows Review.

It should not be forgotten that the new steamships for the American line building in Philadelphia will be additions to our navy as well as to the merchant marine. They will make splendid commerce destroyers in the event of war, and represent the most economical form of naval enlargement.—N. Y. Press.

A bill which has passed the Michigan Senate gives a man convicted of drunkenness the alternative of paying the usual fine or giving a bond to go to a gold cure institution for treatment.

Mme. Patti writes that she is coming to the United States in October. Another "farewell" tour. And the San Francisco people will again make fools of themselves over her.

Gen. Weaver, the late Populist candidate for President, has bought a mine in Arizona and will permanently reside in that Territory. Arizona should be kept a territory so as to keep the crank out of politics.

The Bering Sea Commission is having a warm discussion over the seals. Sir Charles Russell, the Britisher, and Senator Morgan had a hunt, and others indulged in warm, if not hot, language.

Charles Allard of Missoula, Mont., has 100 buffaloes on the Fishhead Reservation, the only U. S. herd of such magnitude in the world.

The United States Circuit Court at Chicago has sustained the claim of Robert Hoe to patents covering the folding mechanism in printing presses.

The Capital removal case will be tried on its merits in the Superior Court of Sacramento on the 6th of June.

Ex-President Harrison will begin his course of lectures on international law at the Stanford University in October.

Jacob Z. Davis, of San Francisco, has presented \$10,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Another suit has been brought in Sacramento to prevent the removal of the Capital.

The jury in the case of Rippey, who shot Mackey, failed to agree, and he has a new trial in June.

Amador county has \$4,000 delinquent taxes. Too much for a county supposed to be as prosperous as Amador should be.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.



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### REMINDERS OF THE WAR.

NINETEEN of the pensioners of the war of 1812 are over one hundred years old, six of whom reside in Vermont.

A Mrs. SIMONS, of Sodaville, Ore., said to be over one hundred years of age, draws a pension from the war fund of 1812.

THERE are said to be more ex-union soldiers in Caldwell county, Missouri, than in any other county in that state in proportion to population.

When Jefferson Davis remains are removed from Mississippi to Richmond next spring the fresh interment will be directed and escort duty performed by Lee camp, confederate veterans, at the Virginia capital.

When Gen. Cornwallis surrendered in Yorktown his army of Englishmen consisted, according to military reports, of 7,247 soldiers and 840 sailors—8,087 in all. The number of locomotives now in use on American railways is 33,106, or four times as many as Cornwallis' soldiers and sailors. The number of cars is 1,200,000.

### THE LABOR FIELD.

THE Hudson ice crop employs nearly 15,000 men.

ONE Maryland factory alone put up 4,000,000 cans of corn last season.

Two hundred and seventy-two textile mills were erected in this country in 1892.

It is stated that machinery is producing 90 percent of the manufacturing labor of the country.

The value of the honey and wax produced in the United States during the past year has been estimated at \$20,000,000.

TWENTY-FIVE journeymen cabinet-makers in Rockford, Ill., sixteen years ago, pooled their capital (\$9,000), and started a furniture factory. The company now employs 1,800 men, 95 per cent of whom are shareholders in the works.

In a pair of fine shoes there are forty-four pieces, thirty tacks, twelve nails and twenty buttons, besides silk and linen thread. These pieces are put together with marvelous rapidity, and as a test a single pair of men's shoes have been finished in twenty minutes.

### THE ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

SATIN ribbon is exceedingly popular as a trimming material.

Hairpins of flagstone gold have long teeth of shell or amber.

New silver bracelets are made of twisted wire in all sorts of fancy patterns.

A new caprice, and a not very charming one at that, is dyed wool trimming, or collar and muff in yellow, pink or heliotrope.

Silk gloves are coming into use again, some long, very handsome ones for evening wear being among the new importations.

### SAID BY THE SCIENTISTS.

A GERMAN scientist holds that all diamonds come from meteors.

A GERMAN biologist says that the two sides of the face are never alike.

A ROMAN scientist, Dr. Fornecari, has demonstrated that tobacco smoke kills nearly all kinds of germs.

A GERMAN geologist estimates that the Dead sea will be one mass of solid salt within less than five hundred years.

In speaking of the solidification of a body by cooling, Prof. Dewar says that water can be made to become solid by the evaporation of a quart of its weight.

A recent application of the electric motor in that of giving easily controlled power to the invalid triangle chair. A storage battery under the seat supplies, it is claimed, force sufficient for fifty miles, without recharging, at a speed of eight miles an hour.

### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

How variously Tennyson was regarded is shown in the appellations given to him. These included: "The Poet of Luxury," "The Poet of Romanticism," "The Poet of Pessimism," "The Poet of Idealism," "The Poet of Langueur," "The Poet of Love," "The Poet of the Aristocracy" and "The Poet of Classicism."

According to the records of the mint, 19,570 silver dollars were coined in the year 1894. Of this number, but eight are now known, and they are valued at from \$500 to \$2,000 each. What became of the remaining 19,562 is one of the greatest numismatical mysteries.

### ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

During one month recently Japan exported 31,679 grams of matches.

The empire of Japan comprises nearly 18,000 cities, towns and villages, in which 45,000,000 people live.

A recent earthquake in Japan disturbed the sea seventy-five miles from the shore, and drowned the American bark Fleeter with sea water which was very little below the boiling point. Some of the crew thought that Satan's teakettle was just below them, boiling over.

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GENERAL

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Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, shot, Caps and

Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.



## THE RIGHTS OF THE URM.

They Men with a Goggles for Dipping, China and Japan.

As a contrast to the masculine girl and her swagger it might be pertinent to present the dainty man and his affectations. You see this rare exotic in full bloom at those essentially feminine ceremonies known as five-o'clock teas, where nothing sweetened and tied up with a bow furnishes the repeat, where soft light filters through rose-hued shades over fair faces and methodical reveals in faintness galore. The dainty man has his prototype in Paris and London, and one of his chief characteristics is his devotion to the married woman, particularly if she has a monster of a husband that can't understand Browning and had better shovel coal than read Browning. The dainty makes it a point to calmly ignore the husband, who would kick him out for his impertinence only that he knows what a harmless little lamb he is and thinks it would be needlessly cruel.

He knows, according to the New York Sun, more about the code of canyoning and the etiquette of sewing than he does about the constitution of the United States.

He has his sweet apartments, where the foot sinks noiselessly into velvet rugs and the walls are draped with sigh-away tints and hung with pre-Raphaelite etchings. He gives his dear little tea, where the china is exquisite, the appointments elaborate and beautiful. He is up on doilies, and knows all about linen and silver. He presides his married divinity to preside at the urn and gives himself up to the perfect ecstasy of adoring and serving her. A nice old lady who was invited to one of these teas, and went early because she thought the poor fellow wouldn't have enough spoons and napkins, or think to dust the glassware, and would be terribly upset and frustrated, looked on in amazement while the host made delicious cream things in a silver chafing dish and apologized for the stupidity of his servant, who gave some one a chocolate spoon with a teaspoon.

And when he began telling how he had a dinner served for four every night whether he invited any guests or not, and that there was the same order of service and quite as elaborate a menu when he dined quite alone as when his most honored guests were at the feast, because that was the proper way to train servants and manage a household, the old lady said it positively made her feel profane, like going to an Ingersoll lecture and having the Bible ridiculed, it was so opposed to all Christian customs and practices.

## PRONUNCIATION OF "ST. LOUIS."

A Question That May Have to Be Settled by Municipal Authority.

"Of the many momentous local problems that are shaking St. Louis to its very foundation, and one, in fact, which agitates to a greater or less degree the entire country," said Col. Pat Dyer to the Washington Star representative, "is the correct pronunciation of my prosperous city. I have just arrived from St. Louis, and when I left there the discussion was heated. Shall it be St. Louis or St. Lewis? A gentleman once said to me that he could distinguish a western man from an eastern man by his pronunciation of the words St. Louis and Iowa, and I guess he's right. Thank heaven the pronunciation of Arkansas is a matter of judicial and legislative settlement. The house of delegates and council, the legislative bodies of the city, will probably soon be called upon by petition to determine the question, as was the legislature of Arkansas. Then there will be fun. I assure you. Nearly everybody out west and most of the people of the city say 'St. Lewis'."

"Nevertheless, St. Louis, as we all know, is the correct pronunciation; though if we give the French pronunciation to Louis why should we not give it to Saint, which not one man in a thousand, unless he is a French scholar, can twist around his tongue. So it is with the pronunciation of Iowa. The Iowa and the western man say 'Ioway,' with a long accent on the 'i,' and make 'way' of 'wa.' The eastern man says 'Iowah,' with the accent on the last syllable."

"We have, instead of the customary alderman or common council or supervisors, two legislative city bodies—the house of delegates, similar to the house of representatives, and the council, bearing the same relation to the other as the senate. One is elected by wards and the other at large. We are probably the only city in the United States that has such a dual legislative body, and at first place it would appear cumbersome and unnecessary for a city. But one acts as a check upon the other, and so long as it pleases us we are content."

## Read Carefully.

Cardinal Newman was a master in the art of writing English. In one of his published letters, he expressed the following opinion: "As to patterns for imitation, the only master of style I ever had is Cleary; I think I owe a great deal to him, and so far as I know, to no one else." Bishop Wordsworth, of St. Andrews, another masterly writer of English, says in his autobiography: "So far as I have derived benefit from anyone in the matter of composition, it has been from Cleary. I do not underestimate the advantage of a careful study of authors such as Addison, Swift, Bolingbroke, Johnson, Burke, Hume, Gibbon, Macaulay, and I may add Horace Walpole; but I must repeat that I got more good, not only in writing Latin but for writing English, from reading Cleary, and learning his heart, than from any other source."

## Ocean Highway.

The tracks of the great Atlantic liners between the United States and Great Britain are as accurately made out and followed as if they were built on land, the winter track being some distance south of the summer track because of icebergs. Over these watery roads the ocean greyhounds travel at the speed of moderately fast railway trains, the maximum attained by the American liner Paris being about twenty-three miles an hour.

## THE POWER OF THE AIR.

Energy of the Atmosphere Amounting to Billions of Billions of Foot-Tons.

The magnitude of the store of aerial energy, writes R. H. Thurston in a paper on "Modern Uses of the Wind-mill," appearing in the Engineering Magazine, upon which mankind may draw, so long as the race exists upon this earth, is beyond the reach of the imagination to conceive, but not beyond the power of the computation of the mathematician. Taking the quantities roughly and in "round numbers" the atmosphere weighs about a ton to every square foot of the earth's surface; 35,000,000 tons per square mile, or 5,000,000,000,000,000 on the total of 300,000,000 square miles. Its energy is that due to the motion of this inconceivable mass, at velocities varying all the way from the gentlest seephy to the hurricane and the cyclone, rushing over the prairie or along the surface of the sea at more than 100 miles an hour. A cubic mile of air weighs about 10,000,000 pounds, and, at the rate of motion of the cyclone, develops 4,000,000,000,000 "foot-tons" of energy, and, if all employed at the rate for the performance of work, useful or obstructive, this 4,000,000,000,000,000 "foot-tons" would be equivalent to more than 2,000,000,000,000,000 horse-power. If the disturbance reaches the exterior of the atmospheric shell, including the earth, it embodies 10,000,000,000,000,000 horse-power, or millions of times as much as the highest estimates make the probable whole steam power of the world at the end of the nineteenth century.

Assuming the moderate velocity of 16.7 miles an hour for the whole atmosphere of the globe, its energy per mile is one-thirty-sixth of that just computed, and 5,000,000,000,000,000 tons of atmosphere would represent about 50,000,000,000,000,000 foot-tons of energy and not far from 50,000,000,000,000 horse-power; certainly more than a half million times as much power as have all the engines in the world combined. Each cubic mile would store 40,000,000,000 horse-power; and every square mile, could 100 feet of its superincumbent atmosphere be utilized, would yield about 80,000,000 horse-power, which is not far from the aggregate of the existing steam power of the world.

## BEN BUTLER'S SWEAR-OFF.

His New Year's Resolution to Stop Smoking.

Until 1883 Gen. Butler smoked a great deal. In the fall of 1883 he confided to his private secretary that he thought the habit of smoking had grown on him too strongly, and he was beginning to think that his will might be weakening.

On the day after the first of January, 1888, says the Boston Globe, he sent for his private secretary to come into the executive chamber at the state house. The private secretary came and seated himself at the desk that he usually occupied.

"Hand me that paper-weight," said the governor, pointing to a heavy glass weight on the desk.

It was done, and then Gen. Butler quizzically inspected the private secretary's desk at long range, and said in the low grumble that was characteristic of him:

"I hope you haven't any missiles there."

"Why, governor?" said the private secretary.

"Well, I don't want you to throw anything at me," he growled, "when I tell you that I've been blamed fool enough to make a New Year's resolution. When the old year went out the other night I said to myself, as I finished my cigar, that I would smoke no more while I lived."

This resolution, as everybody knows, was sorely kept.

## Too Much of a Good Thing.

"Not long ago," says the Philadelphia Record, "a local collector, whose letters of rare interest only his most intimate friends are allowed to see, secured possession of about twenty letters of a revolutionary hero which were most valuable historically on account of the new light they threw upon some disputed points. Their number, however, necessarily reduced their individual commercial value, so ten of them were consigned to the flames without having even been copied. The value of the remaining ten was, of course, enhanced greatly by this course. To such collectors the money value of a letter is the only point to be considered, and they do not hesitate to make any sacrifice that will increase this value. Many very important historical letters have recently been destroyed in this way."

## Bismarck in Prison.

The certificate which was given to Prince Bismarck at the termination of his course at the university of Gottingen throws an interesting light upon the early escapades of the famous German chancellor. He never worked more than five hours a day, and generally less. He was three times imprisoned, or suffered "seclusion," for breaking the university regulations. He had ten days for being present at a duel with pistols, and a further installment of three days on another occasion for a similar offense. His last term of confinement was fourteen days. The nature of the misdemeanor is unspecified, but it must have been a serious breach of the laws of the Royal Great Britain Hanoverian George Augustus university to spirit such a big punishment.

## Dangerous Hosts.

The fear expressed among naval officers that they may be out of pocket if foreign navies take part in the proposed Columbian naval review is based upon some experience abroad, where United States officers with no government appropriation for social entertainment found it necessary to return the courtesies of foreign navies. To cruise in the Mediterranean with a rich admiral commanding the flagship is regarded as a privilege by most naval officers, for the admiral bears the expense of any elaborate entertainment, and the ships exchange civilities with the navies of all nations. The Russians are still esteemed the most dangerous hosts or guests upon convivial occasions.

## A HUMAN HIVE.

The Terribly Overcrowded Condition of New York City.

A recent census report quoted by the North American Review shows that there are 81,000 houses in New York occupied by a number of families so great as to imply that there are nearly four families (3.88) for every house in the metropolis. When it is recalled that there are thousands of beautiful houses in New York occupied each by one family only, that miles of avenues and streets are lined with houses each individually owned and occupied by one family group, it will be realized to what extent in other parts of the city crowding occurs, when to accommodate an average of nearly four families to each house the remaining houses only are available. Comparing the condition of New York with Philadelphia the difference is most marked. In Philadelphia the average number of families to each house is one family and one-tenth, as against three families and over three-quarters in New York for each house. In New York the average for each house is nineteen people, while in Philadelphia the average is not six people per house. The death rate tells the rest. In New York it is twenty-eight in every thousand; in Philadelphia twenty-two per thousand. While New York has nineteen people to each house, London has only seven, with a death rate 8 per cent. lower than New York. The extent of the crowding in New York is made painfully apparent by the statement of the national census, which shows that out of a population of 1,600,000, no less a number than 1,800,000 live in apartments, flats and tenements. Still further is this confirmed by the sanitary census made by the police in September last, in which it was found that there were herded in what the board of health designated as the "tenement district" no less than 270,000 families! This number, exceeding a quarter of a million families, averaging five persons in each, is so great as to excite surprise that such a condition can exist in the chief city of the new world, where conditions of civilization, as illustrated by the character and number of homes, ought to have their most perfect exemplification. But the facts as presented in official reports, in the death rate, and in the personal observation of men and women who take a deep interest in the condition of human kind in the metropolis, show a condition of density full of danger, in which the indications toward improvements are few and far between.

## LARGE FAMILIES IN OLD TIMES.

Some New England People Who Had a Great Many Descendants.

Miss Lucy E. Dow, who is about to issue a "History of Hampton," N. H., to which her father and herself have devoted fifty years of laborious research, furnishes to the Boston Herald these instances of large families in the early days of the town:

Nathaniel Batchelder, grandson of Rev. Stephen Batchiler, founder of the town, was twice married and had seventeen children. His son and grandson had respectively twelve and thirteen. In later generations there were families of thirteen, twelve, and fourteen.

Samuel Dalton, a nephew of the town's second minister, had fourteen children and his son an equal number. Two grandsons had each ten. Rev. Silborn Cotton placed on record that his fourteenth child "was born October 6, about five of ye clock in ye morning, 1676, & baptized October 8, 1676, and was named Wade in honor of his grandfather Wade & to put him in mind of wading through all trials to Heaven; he died & was buried October 11, '76."

John Hussey named his eleventh child Hope, his thirteenth Patience, and his fourteenth Charity. Then came a daughter and a son, and the seventeenth and last he named Content.

Edward Gove was the father of thirteen children, and his son and grandson of eleven and ten respectively. Miss Gove, at whose house Whittier died, is his descendant.

Meshech Weare, first president of New Hampshire, was one of thirteen children. Samuel Page and Deacon Joshua Lane had each sixteen children. Samuel Brown eighteen, and the notorious Gen. Moulton fifteen. Three generations of Gofreys in direct line were blessed with families of fourteen, sixteen, and fifteen children respectively.

## LIT BY BALLOONS.

Aerial Ships with Electric Lights Will Illuminate a City.

A balloon with electric lights attached to it for lighting cities is the latest idea of turning the "light of light" to a practical use. This idea may seem very visionary, but one of San Francisco's inventors has sufficient confidence in the scheme to commence operations of constructing a balloon for that purpose, says the Call of that city.

This balloon will not be of the ordinary silk bag pattern, but will be made of aluminum in the shape of a cigar, forty feet long and fifteen feet in diameter at its largest point, and will contain sufficient gas to sustain it in the roughest kind of weather. Fans will be constructed so as to hold it point up to the wind and help it from dipping, and in calm weather it will be so balanced that it will remain perfectly level.

A cable containing the electric wires will hold it at a sufficient elevation, so that the light will be spread over the area to be illuminated to the best advantage.

The balloon will sustain six arc lights, or it can be so made as to be covered with incandescent lights, each one of which will be inclosed with a reflector, so as to concentrate the rays of the light and throw them downward.

An appliance will be provided for hauling the balloon to the earth for trimming the light or making any repairs that might become necessary, or raising or lowering it so that the light may be advantageously directed.

## THE MILITARY SERVICE.

In 1409 the army in France used wine that was regularly issued to the gudgeons with hatchets and distributed in the shape of ice.

The Indian government announces that it estimates that 1,334 horses suitable for army purposes will be required during the season of 1893-04.

An agricultural order of merit is to be given annually to officers and others in the French army who possess knowledge of technical works useful to agriculture.

There are now 13,600 officers in the French infantry. The military schools graduate about 650 officers annually, and about the same number are lost by death, dismission and retirement.

Horses suspected of being affected with glanders have been vaccinated in Berlin with mallein, and the results were so good that the inspectors of the military veterinary service are being instructed in its use.

In addition to its supply of horses from Australia the Indian government now gets them from South America. They must be not less than 15½ hands high, and must not include piebald or cream-colored animals. Their average cost, delivered at Calcutta, is nearly \$180 each.

The little flag that Gen. Walker bore at the head of his Quixotic expedition into Nicaragua is in the possession of a San Francisco official. It is of blue and white silk and muslin, with a red star in the center, on which are embroidered the initials "W. B.," signifying "Walker's Battalion."

## FOUND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

ELONGATED ear lobes are considered a mark of beauty in Borneo.

A HUMAN skull as large as a bushel basket has been found in Sicily.

In Lamar beehives hang in the form of oblong gourds from the branches of trees.

A GUATEMALAN mother gives her consent to her daughter's marriage by belaboring the young lady with a heavy stick.

MANUFACTURERS of glass in Dresden produce some of their finest wares in furnaces with chambers and compartments instead of pots.

DURING the reign of Elizabeth English dudes wore shoes three feet in length, the toe pointed and fastened up to the garter with golden chains, to which little bells were attached.

SOME English religious and charitable institutions have set a good example by turning over to the depositors in building societies robbed by J. Spenser Balfour the latter's apparently generous contributions to them. When his true character became known it was evident that they had received stolen goods, and they voluntarily made restitution.

## PRODUCTS OF THE MINES.

While boring for water, a farmer at Millersburg, Ind., struck a four-foot vein of coal at a depth of seventy-five feet.

COAL of an excellent quality and in large deposits has been discovered at Djibouti-Lbon-Feyaz, in the district of Zor, in Asia Minor.

THE Australian colony of Victoria produced 633,000 ounces of gold last year, an increase of 41,000 ounces over 1891, and the largest yield since 1880.

THERE were 4,300,000 tons of bituminous coal mined in Alabama in 1891. In 1892 the production was 5,375,000 tons, an increase of nearly 22 per cent.

THE total gold production of central Queensland for the last year was 160,000 ounces, with one averaging one ounce thirteen pennyweight to the ton.

An ingot of gold weighing 2½ ounces, and worth about \$20, is changed by the gold bankers into sheets so thin that it would take 48,000 to measure an inch in height. By the labor of beating the gold acquires a value of \$400, making over 20,000 sheets of gold foil or gold leaf, as it is usually called.

## NEW IDEAS.

CELERY coffee is a new drink.

A POSTAGE stamp licker has been invented.

A PNEUMATIC tube for carrying the mails received the first official trial in Philadelphia a few days ago and was entirely successful.

A GLASS factory at Liverpool has glass journal boxes for all its machinery, a glass floor, glass shingles on the roof and a smokestack 105 feet high built wholly of glass bricks, each a foot square.

A NUMBER of orders have been given to Philadelphia iron workers for machinery to be used in distilling alcohol from sweet potatoes. A gallon of alcohol can be distilled from a bushel of sweet potatoes at a small cost.

AN ingenious sweeping-machine has been introduced into Germany for picking up street sweepings. This machine, which is drawn by horses, takes up in its forward motion the street debris or mud deposited in streaks by the preceding sweeper.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

MRS. MATILDA HUNTINGDON, a buxom English woman of New Orleans, is only thirty-eight years old, though she has just acquired her seventh husband. She began her extraordinary matrimonial career at fourteen.

CHARLES CRONZA died a few days ago in Chambers county, Tex., aged eighty-eight. In his death the last of Ladette's band, so far as known, has passed away. Few besides him, who took part in the battle of San Jacinto, are alive to-day.

JEFF DAVIS' body is to be removed this spring from New Orleans to Richmond—the last Confederate capital. The reinterment is to be in Hollywood cemetery, May 30, but the present plan is to place the monument in Monroe park.

MR. MARTIN, a New York landlord, frightened a woman into fits some time ago while trying to dispossess her. He nearly had one himself last week when he got a verdict of fifteen hundred dollars damages against him from a jury that thought the punishment fit the crime.

## CHRONICLE-UNION,

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